

NEW YORK SCHOOL BOYS' ARTS AND CRAFTS EXHIBITION

100,000 Pupils May Not Get Education This Year on This Account.

MANY POLICEMEN LIVE IN A BLOCK

New York, N. Y., Sept. 7.—The opening of the public schools in this city this week has brought Father Knickerbocker face to face with the fact that the lack of educational facilities here has reached a point where more than 85,000 children will have to get along with part-time education and it is possible that this number may exceed the 100,000 mark, thus making the number which cannot be properly cared for about equal to the entire population of Albany.

The school population of this city is now the largest in the world and is rapidly approaching the 1,000,000 mark. Every fall shows an increasing difficulty in providing adequate educational facilities in spite of the most strenuous efforts, but the situation as it exists this year has brought home in a particularly startling manner a realization of the need of more schools and teachers. With nearly 100,000 youngsters who cannot be properly accommodated in the city's crowded schools, a most difficult problem, that a situation under which potential pupils equal to the population of the state capital cannot be properly accommodated can continue to exist is incredible. But the fact remains that the number has been increasing for years. About the only persons who derive any satisfaction from this state of affairs are the youngsters who find their hours of study cut down to the envy of hundreds of thousands of pupils who have to put in regular time.

That milk tipping is one of the most risky indulgences incident to New York life seems to be borne out by a report just submitted to the health department by the city milk committee in which it is stated that six persons a day are served with milk fit only for cooking or manufacturing purposes. The investigation upon which this statement was based included nine first class hotels, 77 restaurants, 125 luncheon rooms, 19 soda water fountains, having a total daily estimated patronage of 230,000 persons. The disturbing feature of the situation is found in the fact that the examination included many places in the business and shopping districts of Manhattan and Brooklyn with the resulting discovery that well-groomed restaurants are no means certain dispensers of good milk. In fact, of the 125 luncheon rooms and four passed satisfactory tests and bacteriological examination showed that in the dining room of one was being served a grade of milk which was dispensed at the corner grocery of the tenement districts. In some of the cheaper lunch rooms the noontime lacteal beverage consists of a few gallons of fresh milk mixed with a solution made from canned milk, the resultant concoction being served at a temperature so low as to disguise its taste. Just how serious the imposition upon the milk drinker may be judged from the fact that a bacteriological examination of 995 samples established for the whole an average rating of but 35.2 percent. The lowest standard considered fit for drinking purposes is 75 percent, milk containing not more than 100,000 bacteria to the cubic centimeter.

Whether or not a cat must be killed nine times to be considered legally dead is the question which now confronts the court of special sessions, the magistrates' court having dodged the question upon its first presentation. The vexed question arose through the tumble of a pet cat from a high window to the hard pavement below. A witness to the accident claimed that the cat was deliberately shoved out, and, having related to a sympathetic policeman the harrowing details of the incident, brought about the arrest of the feline's owner on a charge of attempted murder. The police officer, who was a body of the victim was left inert upon the pavement when the prisoner was taken to court. Upon the discovery that the corpus delicti must be established to prove the crime, a hasty return was made to the scene, for the cat's body, Mollie, the cat, had disappeared and only after long search was found alive and well in the apartment whence she had fallen or been pushed to her supposed death. However, the policeman swore that he had seen a dead cat upon the sidewalk and claimed that he ought to have been paid for his services. His earnestness caused the harassed magistrate to pass the case along and hence the question of how often a cat must be killed to be legally dead is still in abeyance pending the decision of the learned court of special sessions.

Within a radius of 20 blocks of the Grand Concourse, bridging the East river, the chief topic of conversation at present is the extraordinary success of an attempt on the part of the district housewives to supply the family table by purchasing from the producers direct. After a period of discouragement during which was accomplished the task of getting farmers and populace together for mutually satisfactory barter, the "market without a middleman" has been besieged by customers. The neighborhood surrounding the housewives' market is not a prosperous one and patrons are a Catholic taste in recompense to carry away high grade low cost corn, potatoes, cauliflower, string beans or what not. Old suit cases, pillow slips, boxes and baby carriages are indiscriminately used and up to 11 o'clock the scene could be handed out. Sea bass, porgies and butterfish fresh from the water were for 10 cents a pound. Of farm products, prize qualities of cauliflowers sell for 3 cents; watermelons, each 35 cents; tomatoes 5 cents a quart, and grapes 12 cents a basket.

The astonishing discovery has been made that there exists in New York a block of houses, residences all well filled with luxurious equipment, which is wholly safe from molestation by members of the underworld, be their allies or influence what they may. This oasis of safety in the Bronx at 180th street owes its immunity to the fact that it shelters five police sergeants and three

Many Recognized Masters Are Producing Work For Illustrations.

GIBSON GETS BIG PRICE FOR DRAWINGS

(By Frederick J. Haskin.)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 7.—Each year records an increase in the number of artists of reputation who are turning their attention to illustration, which offers far more in the way of remuneration to the average artist than any other form of art. It is also the speediest way of becoming known to the public, for while a successful painting may be exhibited at one of the academies and galleries it will not be seen by the large majority of people until it has been reproduced and used in some publication. The illustration is a more direct way of reaching the public, and it is frequently better to paint a picture with a view to having it used as an illustration than merely to hang it in a gallery and have it recognized as a masterpiece by a few who are making a side line of illustrations to the public.

At the beginning of his illustrious career is that he is so absorbed in his own ideas that it is hard for him to take into consideration the fact that his ideas must be subject to the criticism of the public. The artist who is making a side line of illustrations to the public is making a side line of illustrations to the public. The artist who is making a side line of illustrations to the public is making a side line of illustrations to the public.

Despite the number of distinguished artists whose names are attached to magazine illustrations there yet are some, especially the beginner who requires a little more guidance. The artist who is making a side line of illustrations to the public is making a side line of illustrations to the public. The artist who is making a side line of illustrations to the public is making a side line of illustrations to the public.

Big Prices for Drawings.

Book and periodical illustration is comparatively new in this country. The evolution of it can be traced in the bound volumes of two or three of the known magazines. The artist who is making a side line of illustrations to the public is making a side line of illustrations to the public. The artist who is making a side line of illustrations to the public is making a side line of illustrations to the public.

Veracity Means Much.

The names of such artists as the late Edwin A. Abbey and J. Pennell, Robert Blum and others who are still with us, will be recognized in the future as the names of the great illustrators of the past. The artist who is making a side line of illustrations to the public is making a side line of illustrations to the public. The artist who is making a side line of illustrations to the public is making a side line of illustrations to the public.

El Paso's Wild Flowers A Riot Of Color On the Hills and Mesas

Beautiful Flowers in the Suburbs, many With Long Scientific Names, But Homely, Everyday Designations, Too.

EL PASO'S suburbs were never decorated in prettier colors than at the present time. The frequent rains of the summer have brought up the wild flowers in profusion and hills, valleys and mesas are covered with the yellows, greens, pinks, purples, blues, reds and browns of the blossoming desert plants. Even the desert weeds are greener than usual and everywhere there is color, in some spots of the most riotous sort. California poppies, not seen here for a number of years, are found among the wild flowers this year, and many others just as beautiful are also to be seen. The mesa land beyond Fort Bliss is one vast, sweet-scented flower garden, but it is not necessary to go that far to view the beauties of the wild flowers.

Flowers in Suburbs.

Take a Government Hill or a Port Bliss car and go to the sandy stretches northeast of town, see the garden of beauty covering acres and acres of El Paso, revel for a while in the wealth of color—purple, pink and gold—and do not say again that El Paso has no wild flowers. The rains of August have brought up myriads of blooming things and the land is aglow with color.

I am sure the people of progressive El Paso want to be on speaking terms with their own wild flowers, so let me introduce you to a few of them. If the botanical names seem unnecessarily long and unpronounceable, please remember that they are given merely as means of identification, to enable the reader to place the common names where they belong.

A Wild Bachelor's Button.

One of the most beautiful of the native flowers growing near town is a rather colored one that looks like a pink bachelor's button. It has broad three-lobed ray florets and pink disc florets combined to make a blossom from one to two inches in diameter. The botanical name is polypetala hookeriana, Gray, but when it has such a pretty common name as Bachelor's Button, one does not need to pronounce its botanical name.

"Way Tickets" Are Solving the Tramp Problem in Great Britain.

GOVERNOR ORDERS WOMEN TO DRESS UP

London, Eng., Sept. 7.—The tramp problem in the British Isles is in a fair way towards solution. The "way ticket" method of dealing with vagrancy is accomplishing a revolution. The latest reports on the working of the system indicate that within a very few years the ranks of the ragged mendicants on the highways of the United Kingdom will be reduced almost to vanishing point.

BELEN SCHOOLS TO BEGIN WORK MONDAY

Belen, N. M., Sept. 7.—Belen's schools will open Monday, and from every indication the year will be the most successful in the history of the school. Only two of the instructors employed last year will return. These are Miss O. Rohl and Miss P. O'Brien. The new teachers are Miss Ziegler, who has been assigned to the higher grades. The other teachers are Miss Ferrell, Miss Hayes and Miss Sturtevant. It has been determined to increase the scope of the school this year. The school year has been extended to a year and a half. The school year has been extended to a year and a half.

Troubles of a Governor.

The difficulties of the clerkymen and social reforms of more enlightened countries in their efforts to compel the fair sex to put more cloth into their skirts is insuperable. The school last year, has been made principal, and will have general supervision of the school. The school year has been extended to a year and a half. The school year has been extended to a year and a half.

Real Estate and Too Late To Classify

TEXAS AGAIN THREATENED WITH POLITICAL FIGHT AS RESULT OF OIL WAR.

INDICTMENTS AT DALLAS RETURNED

Austin, Tex., Sept. 7.—When other sources of interest and excitement are closed to them the people of Texas can usually fall back upon the Standard Oil company for entertainment. For more than 10 years these two concerns have been telling factors in the political fortunes of leading Texas Democrats. It was senator J. W. Bailey's alleged connection with the Standard Oil company, that first aroused public sentiment in Texas against him and ultimately led to his defeat in 1902. He became a candidate again for public office. There has hardly been a candidate for governor or attorney general in Texas during the last 12 years that has not had to align himself one way or the other on the issue that was developed through the alleged activities of the Standard Oil company and the Waters-Pierce Oil company.

Fake Bear Hunt a Feature.

T. M. Wingo: "A fake bear hunt on our 200 mile pack train trip was the most impressive thing on our month's tour. The active volcano on the island of Hawaii, where I spent my vacation, was the most wonderful thing I saw on our trip to the Hawaiian islands. The molten lava in the mouth of the crater looks like molten gold, so much as the hot slag at the smelter, when it is dumped from the slag pots. The steam and fumes were coming out of the mouth of that crater and it had been there for months before."

Street Car Service Impressed Them.

Frank Langan: "The street car service in Los Angeles was a marvel to me. Being interested in the teachings of Henry Ford, I made a study of the street car system which is now in practice there. It means taking the tax off of improvements and placing it on the land. The result is Houston has been to cause the building permits for the year to increase by 30 percent over the number for the previous year."

Found It Hot at Galveston.

Sheriff Peyton J. Edwards: "I took off my gun, and put my star in my valise and went to my vacation. The most enjoyable time of my vacation was spent in the sun at that city. It was so hot down there I could not stand it. I spent a pleasant week in San Antonio, where I saw the Alamo. I was ready to do anything for the protection of the citizens on the border. They had a good Labor Day celebration at Galveston, and I was there."

Wanted to See Women Vote.

Joseph M. Xenion: "While I was in Denver, I met a woman, the widow of Joseph C. Peletier, district attorney for Boeton, and candidate against governor Foss for governor of Massachusetts. He said that he thought Wilson would carry Massachusetts. He was a prominent attorney from New York, and he said that all the Democrats would support Wilson. An active politician of the middle west, who was there told me that he had visited Seattle, and that he had seen the 'fish' there. The Republicans and Democrats in Colorado are badly split up. I did want to see the women vote while I was there. I wanted to see if the defeated candidates there would run like they here when they are defeated. The paved and beautiful streets of Denver impressed me more than anything else I saw on my vacation."

Met Old Schoolmates.

G. F. Fletcher: "No man ever enjoyed a vacation as much as I did a week ago."

TEXAS COTTON CROP IS BIGGER THAN LAST YEAR

Austin, Tex., Sept. 7.—It is now possible to make what may be considered a conservative and reliable estimate of the probable total cotton production of Texas for the present season. According to the views of men who have made a careful personal investigation of the condition of the crop in every part of the state and who have had many years' experience in forming conclusions as to the yield, the total production this year will be in excess of last year's record by not less than 1,000,000 bales, and if the splendid prospects that now obtain in north Texas continue until the close of the fruiting period, the excess of the state's yield this year over last may reach 500,000 bales, or a total production of approximately 4,900,000 bales. Numerous citizens were asked during the week for expressions as to what interested them most on their trips. Below is given a number of these answers:

Some of the things that impressed El Pasoans most while away.

MANY NEW IDEAS ARE THE RESULT